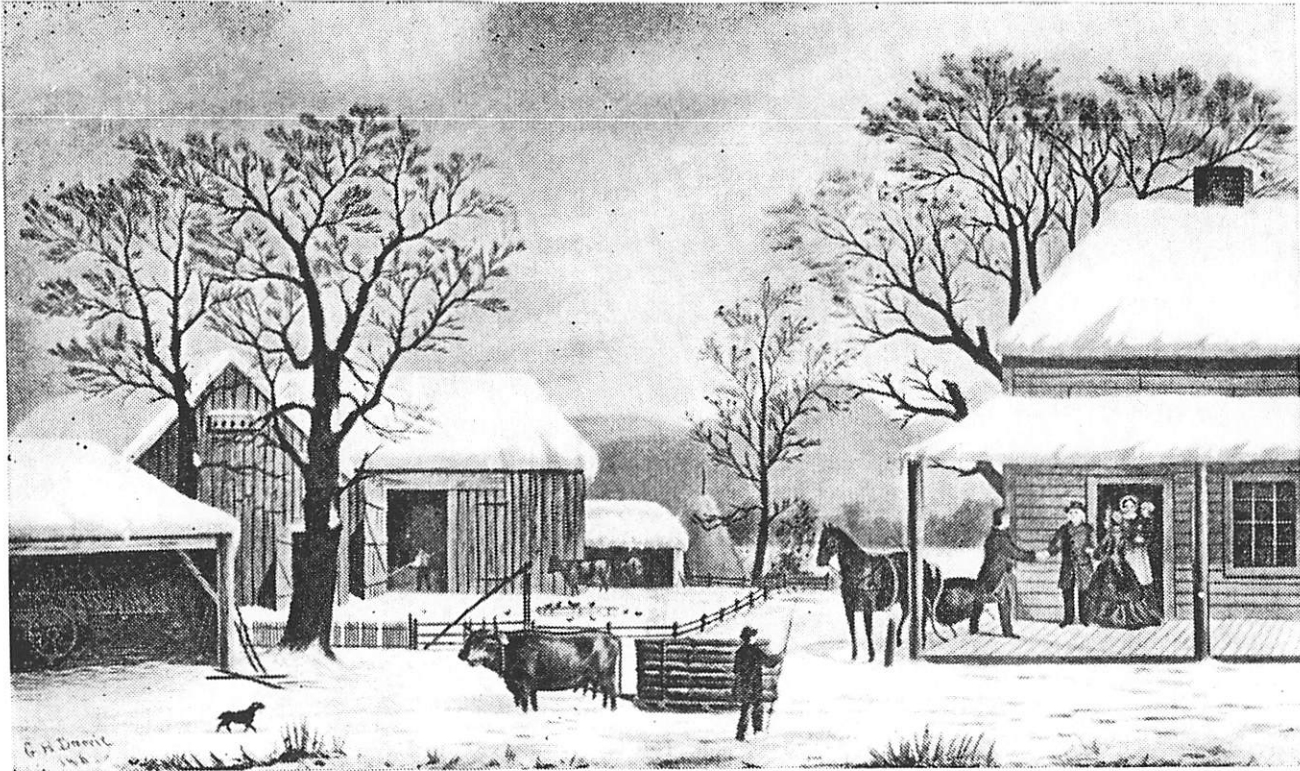


US Art

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Chicago Historical Society

Currier and Ives made an engraving, *Home to Thanksgiving*. It became one of the most famous prints of the Currier and Ives series.

ated the first lithographing shop in Boston, before he opened his own shop in New York.

James Merritt Ives (1824-1895) served first as book-keeper and later as artist and art director of the firm. After 1857, all prints carried the joint name. Currier retired in 1880, and Ives carried on the business with William Currier, the son of Nathaniel. Ives was born in New York City.

S. W. HAYTER

See also *PIONEER LIFE* (picture, *Arguing the Point*).

CURRIE, SIR ARTHUR WILLIAM (1875-1933), a Canadian soldier, won fame as an able administrator and a courageous officer in the second battle of Ypres during World War I. In 1917, he was appointed commander of all Canadian forces in Europe. After the war, he acted as Inspector-General of the Canadian Army. From 1920 until his death, he was principal and vice-chancellor of McGill University in Montreal. Currie was born in Napperton, Ont. He was educated in the Strathroy Collegiate Institute. He joined the Canadian Militia in 1895.

JEAN BRUCHESI

CURRIER AND IVES was the name of a firm of American lithographers. The company published more than 4,000 color pictures showing the manners, customs, and sports of the times; the California gold rush; railroads and clipper ships; fires; and other historic events. The prints were widely used for decoration and for illustration. Published at low cost, they later became rare and costly.

Nathaniel Currier (1813-1888), the senior member of the partnership, issued his first two prints in 1835 in New York City. They were *The Ruins of the Merchants' Exchange* and *View of the Great Conflagration*. Currier was born in Roxbury, Mass. He served as apprentice to William S. and John B. Pendleton, brothers who oper-